

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A coated stent comprising a stent and a coating composition comprising a biologically active component and a nonpolymeric carrier component, the nonpolymeric carrier component having a melting point of about 50°C or less and wherein the coating composition comprises [[a]] the nonpolymeric carrier component by weight in the range from 50-99.9%.
2. (Original) The coated stent of claim 1, further comprising a catheter, wherein the catheter and the coated stent can be coupled to form a treatment assembly.
3. (Original) The coated stent of claim 1, wherein the carrier has a melting point of from about 35 °C to about 45 °C.
4. (Previously Presented) The coated stent of claim 1 wherein the biologically active component has a melting point of about 50 °C or less.
5. (Currently Amended) A coated stent comprising a stent and a coating composition that includes a biologically active component and a nonpolymeric carrier component, wherein the nonpolymeric carrier component has a viscosity of from about 0.1 to about 15000 cP less and wherein the coating composition comprises a nonpolymeric carrier component by weight in the range from 50-99.9%.
6. (Currently Amended) A coated stent comprising a stent and a coating composition that includes a biologically active component and a nonpolymeric carrier component, wherein the coating composition is in a solid state outside of a human body and melts to form a liquid inside of a human body.
7. (Original) The coated stent of claim 1 in which the coating composition is hydrophobic.

8. (Currently Amended) The coated stent of claim 1 in which the nonpolymeric carrier component is hydrophobic.

9. (Currently Amended) The coated stent of claim 1 in which the nonpolymeric carrier component is biodegradable.

10-12. (Cancelled).

13. (Currently Amended) The coated stent of claim 1 in which the nonpolymeric carrier component comprises vitamin E or a derivative thereof.

14. (Currently amended) The coated stent of claim 1, wherein the nonpolymeric carrier component comprises vitamin E acetate.

15. (Currently amended) The coated stent of claim 1, wherein the nonpolymeric carrier component comprises vitamin E succinate.

16. (Currently amended) The coated stent of claim 1, wherein the nonpolymeric carrier component is selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, peanut oil, and cottonseed oil.

17. (Cancelled).

18. (Original) The coated stent of claim 1 in which the biologically active component is capable of inhibiting restenosis.

19. (Original) The coated stent of claim 1 in which the biologically active component is selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, actinomycin D, rapamycin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, simvastatin, lovastatin, atorvastatin, and pravastatin.

20. (Previously Presented) The coated stent of claim 1, wherein the stent comprises struts and the struts comprise capillaries, grooves, and channels engraved in the struts.

21. (Original) The coated stent of claim 1, wherein the stent comprises a strut and the strut comprises a surface area enhancing feature.

22. (Currently amended) The coated stent of claim 21, wherein the surface enhancing feature is selected from the group ~~consisting~~ consisting of grooves, capillaries, or channels.

23. (Original) The coated stent of claim 22 wherein the surface enhancing feature contains at least some of the coating composition.

24. (Currently amended) A method of coating a stent comprising:

providing a stent,

providing a coating composition comprising a biologically active component and a biodegradable nonpolymeric carrier component having a melting point of about 50 °C or less, and wherein the coating composition comprises [[a]] the nonpolymeric carrier component by weight in the range from 50-99.9%; and

applying the coating composition to the stent.

25. (Original) The method of claim 24, further comprising the step of expanding the stent to an increased diameter before applying the coating composition to the stent.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein applying the coating composition comprises spraying or painting the coating composition onto the stent, or immersing the stent in the coating composition.

27. (Currently amended) A method of coating a stent comprising:

providing a stent,

providing a coating composition comprising a biologically active component and a biodegradable nonpolymeric carrier component having a viscosity of from about 0.1 to about 15000 cP, and, wherein the coating composition comprises [[a]] the nonpolymeric carrier component by weight in the range from 50-99.9%; and

applying the coating to the stent.

28. (Currently amended) A method of treating restenosis comprising:

deploying a coated stent into a body lumen of a patient, the coated stent comprising a stent and a coating composition comprising a biodegradable biologically

active component and a nonpolymeric carrier component having a melting point of about 50°C or less and wherein the coating composition comprises ~~from a the~~ nonpolymeric carrier component by weight in the range from 50-99.9%; ~~and a~~ biologically active component.

29. (Currently amended) A method of treating restenosis comprising:

deploying a coated stent into a body lumen of a patient, the coated stenting comprising a stent and a coating composition comprising a biodegradable biologically active component and a nonpolymeric carrier component having a viscosity of from about 01. to about 15,000 cP and wherein the coating composition comprises ~~[[a]]~~ the nonpolymeric carrier component by weight in the range from 50-99.9%; ~~and a~~ biologically active component.

30. (Currently amended) A method of treating restenosis comprising:

providing a coated stent comprising a stent, a biologically active component and a coating composition comprising a ~~biodegradable solid~~ nonpolymeric carrier component and wherein the coating composition comprises ~~[[a]]~~ the nonpolymeric carrier component by weight in the range from 50-99.9%; and

deploying the coated stent into a body lumen of a patient, the coating composition changing from a solid to a liquid inside the patient.

31. (Currently Amended) A method of treating restenosis comprising:

coupling a stent to a catheter,

spraying the catheter and the stent with a coating composition comprising a biologically active component and a biodegradable nonpolymeric carrier component having a melting point of about 50°C or less, and

deploying the coated stent into a body lumen of a patient.

32-33. (Cancelled).